

## Today's Topics:

Amateur Radio and Accessories for Sale  
A new ham  
Cross band repeater  
customer feedback to manufacturers - suggestion  
FM Parasitics....  
Kenwood 430 below 150 KHZ?  
Transmitting Tubes

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Date: 7 Nov 89 18:11:31 GMT

From: snorkelwacker!spdcc!merk!xylogics!cloud9!jjmhome!m2c!wpi!wpi.wpi.edu!  
mgarcia@think.com (Michael C Garcia)

Subject: Amateur Radio and Accessories for Sale

## FOR SALE

Yaesu FT-107M XCVR

160-10M incl. WARC 120+ Watts output 12 tuneable memories  
with FV-107 External VFO and MD-1 Dynamic Microphone

Includes: optional internal AC power supply  
DC power cable (rig is DC ready)  
Fox Tango 2.1KHz 2nd IF filter  
Fox Tango 500Hz CW filter

Also for sale: Cushcraft AP8 Powerwave 8 band vertical antenna

{80,40,30,20,17,15,12,10M}

MFJ Versa Tuner II

100' RG-8 cable

CW Key

B.O. If interested please send me mail at mgarcia@wpi.wpi.edu

Date: 14 Nov 89 15:06:07 GMT

From: att!mcdchg!ddsw1!indep1!pete@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU (Peter Franks)

Subject: A new ham

In article &lt;28686@genrad.UUCP&gt; dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Syriac) writes:

>I was quite touched to receive the following email from a new ham, and  
>thought it was worth sharing with the rest of the world. (I have deleted  
>the name, since I didn't get his permission to print this letter):

&gt;

&gt; [letter followed]

&gt;Sincerely,

> <name deleted>, N6WUR (Technician)

Diana,

Have you ever heard of a CALLBOOK? If not (and it's obvious you haven't), let me tell you about it. By looking in the U.S. Callbook, ANYONE having a U.S. amateur's call letters (assuming they are valid and not too new), can find out the name and address that are listed on that license.

What that means is that, by providing call letters, you HAVE provided his name -- maybe not right now, but definitely when the Callbook or Supplement containing it comes out.

Maybe you should get his permission.

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+-----+
| Peter Franks |           pete@indep1.mcs.com  OR  pete@indep1.uucp   |
|      NI9D    |           Use whichever one works for you      |
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Date: 13 Nov 89 18:56:22 GMT  
From: cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!uplherc!esunix!datwyler@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu (Doug Datwyler)  
Subject: Cross band repeater

In article <32477@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU>, bks@ucbarpa.Berkeley.EDU (Brian K. Shiratsuki) writes:

> In article <37@kiere.ericsson.se> hat\_uhl@kiere.ericsson.se writes:

> >

> >Yes, there are HT:s that can do it.

> >YAESU FT470 for example,,,,

> >/Urban

>

> brian

I must have missed a part of the discussion about ht's which can be modified to be cross-band repeaters. Can someone please post or e-mail me the mods for the FT-470?

Thanks,

Douglas L. Datwyler, WR70  
Evans & Sutherland  
600 Arapeen Drive

Salt Lake City, UT 84108

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Date: 14 Nov 89 19:53:49 GMT  
From: agate!shelby!csli!kawai@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU (Goh Kawai)  
Subject: customer feedback to manufacturers - suggestion

Phil Howard, KA9WGN, writes:

> This includes both expansion of full band coverage where  
> the foreign radio makers failed to know and understand the American radio  
> system and rules, as well as use in driving transverters.

If a company fails to understand the needs of a market, you need not buy their product. Or, more constructively, you might tell them what to do. The key is to talk directly to the people who design the product.

> Their response to my  
> suggestion is that the radios are designed in Japan and they have no  
> control over such things.  
> ...  
> Maybe it is the case that NO ONE at the American offices communicates to  
> people in Japan about design issues.

Quite likely. Those Japanese companies may not even listen to retailers in Japan. Same thing goes for your favorite brand washing machine. How much input you give to your sales rep actually makes it back up to the design board? I believe it is much more effective to write to the company design team direct, rather than complain to a local office.

> What the manufacturers could do is this: when someone wants the info  
> for the mods, they write a letter to the manufacturer with the appropriate  
> documentation of what they need the mod for, and include a signed statement  
> that they understand the potential illegal uses of the radio and will not  
> be using it for such purposes. I see no reason why the manufactures have  
> to discriminate between different legitimate uses.

There is a marketing issue here concerning liability which you may not be aware about. I will not go into the details here - suffice it to say at this moment that your attitude may well be shrugged off as perfectly sound yet so naive that it is senseless for the manufacturer to produce a new product line or release modification info.

I would suggest that you contact the head offices of the companies you are dissatisfied with, and let them know of the various radio practices you feel they do not understand. They tend to have staff that understand English.

>goh<  
(kawai@csl.stanford.edu [arpanet]) (76056,1726 [CompuServe]) (n6uok [radio])

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Date: 14 Nov 89 23:55:10 GMT  
From: tank!eecaecps3xx!usenet@handies.ucar.edu (Usenet file owner)  
Subject: FM Parasitics....

In article <8911140804.AA05137@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU> PERRYR@WABASH.BITNET (GWYFFD) writes:

>the reputation of being the "station you can pick up on your toaster". We are  
>causing QRM to everything in sight. The Kappa Sigma fraternity house on campus  
>objects to us being heard on their phone lines. We have to keep the 3000watts

Phones are not designed to act like shortwave (or FM BC) receivers, and when they do, there is something wrong with the phones and/or the phone lines. Contact the phone company and ride herd on them until they put filters on all the lines. They are required to do this.

>to keep our advertisers, though. How can I cut down on front-end loading,  
>without cutting power, or installing filters on every blessed thing on campus?  
>Any ideas?

Beg borrow or steal a spectrum analyser that goes up to at least 1 GHz, and check out the purity of your signal. If there is a problem, use standard troubleshooting techniques to find and correct it. Make sure all your antenna connections are good and tight, with no corrosion anyplace. Make sure you aren't overdriving any amplifier stages in your transmitter. Make sure your exciter is clean. (That spectrum analyser will come in handy here also.) After that, the only thing you can do is look into another site for your transmitter.

In the rare case that original ideas      Kenneth J. Hendrickson      N8DGN  
are found here, I am responsible.      Owen W328, E. Lansing, MI 48825  
Internet: hendrick@frith.egr.msu.edu      UUCP: ...!uunet!frith!hendrick

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Date: 14 Nov 89 21:17:18 GMT  
From: cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!dpmizar!dptspd!lcz@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu (Lee Ziegenhals)  
Subject: Kenwood 430 below 150 KHZ?

My Kenwood TS-430S will not receive anything below 150 KHZ. There is a definite, sharp, cutoff at that frequency. Does anyone know how to change this? I realize that performance may be less than great, but I would like

to at least give it a try.

Thanks!

-Lee Ziegenhals, N5LYT

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Date: 14 Nov 89 21:20:34 GMT  
From: att!cbnewsh!wa2sff@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU (joseph.e.wilkes)  
Subject: Transmitting Tubes

I am trying to repair the local club's 450 MHz repeater and am having trouble finding the tubes it needs. Does anyone know where to buy tubes?  
I have tried RF parts and Motorola.  
RF parts didn't have the tubes and Motorola has them at a large price.  
Also the tubes are Motorola numbers. With the help of the handbook  
I have taken a good guess at the standard tube numbers.  
Any help would be appreciated.

Motorola number	My Guess at the standard number
7551	7551
8552	2E26
6907	832a or 829B
8560A	4X150A

Joe Wilkes

att!hound!wa2sff

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End of INFO-HAMS Digest V89 Issue #882  
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